

DID YOU... PHIL SHAVE TO-DAY

GILMAN & CO. LTD. CHINA MAIL



No. 36632

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1957

Price 20 Cents

THE WEATHER: Light winds, between N. and E. Cloudy with patches of rain on or after.

RELAX IN DAKS

Whiteaways

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Riots Report

FOR the most part, Government's report on the Kowloon riots will satisfy the public's conscience. In presentation it is completely objective; coldly unemotional; impressively factual.

It can be said that several of the conclusions reached in the report confirm opinions held by a substantial section of the community at the time of the riots—that they were spontaneous in origin and subsequently exploited by lawless elements; that there was never any foundation for the suggestion they were planned by a political organisation. To that extent the report completely answers and refutes the wild allegations made by the Communist press in Hong-kong and by Peking Radio.

One of the most disquieting disclosures made in the growing strength of Triad societies, more especially as they are in the main composed of gangsters and other types of criminals. These thugs played the leading role in promoting and sustaining the disorders and while some satisfaction can be derived from the fact that many of them have been rounded up by the police in consequence of the riots, the public are entitled to expect the authorities to step up the tempo of their campaign against these societies from now on.

THE plea is made that because deportation of Triad society members is no longer practicable, and that it is difficult to secure the co-operation of the public in testifying in the courts against these criminals, the police are frustrated in their efforts to stamp out the secret societies. The plea possesses validity; nevertheless these criminals cannot be allowed to hide behind the protection of official frustration and public inertia.

Undoubtedly much more could be done by the community to help the authorities eliminate the unlawful secret societies whose members prey on the public, are a constant menace to the preservation of law and order, and who seduce young people into a criminal way of life. With the ready co-operation of the public the Police could assuredly rid the community of these undesirables. It might well yield profitable results if the Authorities added to their campaign of apprehension a sustained endeavour through all mediums of publicity to win from the community the co-operation that is so sorely needed.

OPINIONS are bound to differ on the question of whether, when rioting resumed on the night of October 10, the military should have been called in to assist the police. But it is not easy to resist the arguments submitted in the official report justifying the decisions made at the time. Apart from other considerations it would be wrong and demoralising to instil in the minds of our police force that they are incapable of dealing with civil disturbances. Nonetheless the report makes it perfectly clear that they need to be better equipped for such a task.

The admission made in the Governor's despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies that several lessons were learned from the riots will not pass unnoticed by the public. The despatch mentions only two—the need for better communications and for greater mobility. One would like to have seen some of the other shortcomings which administrative (that were exposed at the time) figuring in the report. Their exclusion gives the document an air of incompleteness.

CONGRESS LIKELY TO BACK PRESIDENT'S NEW MIDDLE EAST DOCTRINE

Washington, Jan. 2. Western diplomats are confident tonight that the "Eisenhower doctrine"—a new United States policy for the Middle East—will get powerful Congressional backing in the session that opens tomorrow.

But they said the President would have to throw his full prestige behind the plan to provide economic aid and military protection to the troubled area.

Congressional leaders today received the first draft of President Eisenhower's proposals. The drafts were reported by authoritative State Department sources to suggest several ways in

which Congress could approve the President's imminent request for powers to use military force, as necessary to preserve the Middle East peace.

President Eisenhower seemed assured of strong bipartisan support for his Middle East "doctrine" which is expected to be submitted formally in a special message to Congress at the end of the week, or by Monday at the latest. Details of the drafts circulated to the Congressional leaders

today were kept secret, but it was learned from State Department sources that the message to Congress would make the following points:

- ★ The Middle East, together with Western Europe and Formosa, is now considered an area whose security is vital to the United States.
- ★ A suitable Congressional resolution would confirm the President's constitutional authority to commit forces in the Middle East. Such a

resolution would be the unchallengeable legal basis for action, since Congress has the sole right to declare war.

- ★ The resolution could be expected to deter the Soviet Union from aggressive action, thus giving the Middle East a fair degree of stability and a chance to work towards settlements of its long-standing political and economic problems.

Congressional sources said today that although the President was submitting his proposals on an emergency basis, final action could not be expected for at least two or three weeks.

Diplomatic sources here who welcome signs of a firm United States policy in the Middle East are expressing concern at what they describe as some of the "loopholes" in the President's reported proposals. These are the danger of Soviet subversion in Syria and other Middle East nations—regarded by Britain

and France as a much graver threat than the possibility of aggression—and proposals to solve the dangerous Arab-Israeli dispute and the Anglo-French quarrel with Egypt over Suez.

The chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Representative Carl Vinson, today endorsed President Eisenhower's plan for standby authority to act in the Middle East.

He predicted that Congress would approve and send this action "might well" head off a resort to force in the area—China Mail Special and United Press.

New Bomb Hoax Wave In America

New York, Jan. 2. Schools all over America were targets of bomb hoaxes today and New York's wave of scares passed the 107 mark, with a threat against the world-famous American Museum of Natural History.

Shortly after an anonymous caller telephoned the large Museum, on Central Park West, police and firemen found a suspicious parcel containing a pipe-like object, only a few feet from one of the largest dinosaur skeletons known to exist.

The Museum, which was due to close in 30 minutes, was emptied of all visitors and the police bomb squad was summoned. The device was wrapped in a parcel left among fossil fish just off the hall housing the Museum's priceless collection of bones of prehistoric animals.

The bomb squad took the device away and, dismantled it. Officers said it did not contain any explosives.

Spread To Schools

The hoaxes that have kept police in New York and other cities on the move for ten days spread to schools almost as soon as they reopened. This morning after the Christmas and New Year holidays.

Warnings were telephoned to the City College of New York and a New York post office late today. The College call proved to be a hoax. A suspicious parcel found in the post office contained only "business" ink drawings.

A "rush" of bomb scares plagued a Cambridge police. Thousands of high school students were evacuated in Hartford. The bomb found in Hartford was "faked" on "an anonymous" tip, but nothing was found. And the Underwood typewriter plant, (Mr. Hartshorn also was mentioned. —United Press.

IKE'S CHALLENGE TO RUSSIA

'Get Out Of Hungary'

Washington, Jan. 2. President Eisenhower challenged the Soviet Premier, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin to withdraw Red armies from Hungary.

Mr. Eisenhower said such action by the Kremlin would be a "significant step" toward the reduction of East-West tensions.

Mr. Eisenhower issued the challenge in a new letter to Marshal Bulganin, rejecting the Soviet leader's November 17 proposal for a five-power "summit meeting" to end the long-drawn-out deadlock.

He noted that Britain and France had abided by UN decisions in the Suez crisis and said Russia should do the same in Hungary.

Marshal Bulganin's November 17 letter proposed that the United States, Russia, Britain, France and India call a top-level disarmament meeting.

Mr. Eisenhower rejected the Russian proposal and said negotiations within the United Nations "are more likely to produce" results.

In Mr. Eisenhower's letter, made public by the White House, the President said he was willing to entertain the idea of a meeting of Chiefs of State if he thought it would produce "significant results".

But "in my opinion," he said, "deliberations within the framework of the United Nations seem more likely to produce a step forward in the highly-complicated matter of disarmament. Accordingly, the United States will make further proposals there."

Administration officials said the Eisenhower letter, latest in a long series of exchanges with the Soviet premier, was delivered to the Soviet Foreign Office in Moscow earlier today by the American Embassy.

A Paris report said France will today send a reply to Moscow to the latest disarmament proposals of Marshal Bulganin, according to official sources.—United Press and Reuter.

'US TROOPS SHOULD LEAVE EUROPE'

Washington, Jan. 2. A writer on foreign policy proposed today that the United States consider a phased withdrawal of Soviet and Western forces from Western Europe as a move toward resolving the U.S. foreign policy dilemma.

Mr. James Warburg of New York made the suggestion in a memorandum to the new Secretary of State for the Colonies that several lessons were learned from the riots will not pass unnoticed by the public. The despatch mentions only two—the need for better communications and for greater mobility. One would like to have seen some of the other shortcomings which administrative (that were exposed at the time) figuring in the report. Their exclusion gives the document an air of incompleteness.

JUST BLANK PAGES IN 1956

Paris, Jan. 2. Nothing happened in 1956 in the village of Olmet-Villecom. In southern France—nothing, anyway, to justify an entry in the pages of the Town Hall register.

The mayor, M. Dejarnac, did not once put on his tricolour sash to officiate at a wedding. Nobody was born and nobody died. The total population of the twin hamlets remained stationary at 76.—China Mail Special.

Crack Test Pilot In Bid To Save Stranded Climbers

Chamonix, Jan. 2. Crack French helicopter test pilot, Jean Boulet, left Paris tonight to take part in tomorrow's new bid to rescue two frost-bitten climbers, stranded for 13 days 12,000 feet up Mont Blanc, and the eight men who tried to save them.

Boulet, 35-year-old holder of the 1955 world altitude record, who also has six world speed records to his credit, will take part in operations in the newest French "Alouette" jet helicopters.

Today's rescue operations had to be abandoned after a raging blizzard had forced a reconnaissance "Sikorski" helicopter to turn back.

The two climbers, 24-year-old Frenchman, Jean Vincendon and his 22-year-old Belgian companion, Francois Henry, left Chamonix 13 days ago to conquer Mont Blanc.

When they failed to return, a helicopter set out to look for them and crashed in the attempt. Then a six-man team joined the rescue bid, and after placing the two exhausted frost-bitten climbers in the cockpit of the crashed helicopter, took the crew to the relative shelter of the Vallot Observatory.

A radio message from the Vallot Observatory today said the eight rescuers were crouched round the glove in a temperature of 15 degrees below zero.

One of the crashed helicopter crew, Warrant Officer Blanc, was suffering from spreading frost-bite on the limbs, while his companion, Major Santini, had a frost-bitten face.

Meanwhile, the Executive Committee of the Chamonix Mountain Guides today issued a warning to climbers, urging them to avoid undertaking climbs "beyond their capacity in a spirit of vanity," exposing

themselves and rescuers to unwarranted risks.

The Committee's statement added: "We consider that Vincendon and Henry voluntarily placed themselves in this exceptional situation outside the normal Alpine season and that future rescuers have the right to weigh up the risks to which they will be exposed."

The statement continued: "It is not possible, even to save two men, for 10 or 15 rescuers to risk certain death, leaving their children motherless."

CRITICISM

The Mayor of Chamonix, Paul Payot, issued a statement asking for restraint in criticism of the two climbers.

He said that every man had the right to risk his life, and pointed out that the risks taken by explorers in the spirit of adventure won the admiration of the world. "Others," he said, "are obliged, in order to satisfy their human aspirations, or their desire to conquer the mountain, or merely to conquer themselves, to carry out under perilous conditions difficult climbs in our mountain masses."

DUKE'S NIECE TO MARRY

London, Jan. 2. Princess Margarita of Romania, a niece of the Duke of Edinburgh, announced today she will marry Prince Tomislav of Yugoslavia, 29, eldest brother of ex-King Peter.

The Prince, who owns a fruit farm at Kirdford, Sussex, had a Royal Yugoslav heirloom, a blue sapphire, made into a ring for the engagement ceremony which will be held at the Serbian Orthodox Church in London.

The actual wedding will be next June in Germany, probably at the Prince's home.—United Press.

12 IRA Suspects Held

Brookeborough, Jan. 2. Irish Republic police tonight held 12 men suspected of having taken part in a bitter gun duel in the streets of this old world village last night.

The bodies of two of the murdered members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army were found several miles away.

Today, police and troops on both the Northern Ireland and Republican sides of the border searched for the raiders.

It is believed that there are still about 20 gunmen on the run, somewhere in the bleak hills of County Fermanagh. In this lonely mountain area they could easily have established a secret hideout.

As members of the IRA they are pledged to put an end to the partition of Ireland.—Reuter.

Water Supply Critical On Antarctic Ship

Wellington, Jan. 2. The water position aboard the Endeavour, which is carrying the New Zealand Antarctic expedition through heavy seas to McMurdo Sound—300 miles away, was described as "critical" in a radioed despatch reaching here today.

Drinking water has been rationed and the crew have been forbidden to have showers or wash their clothes.

The Endeavour can make some drinking water, but this is only a fraction of the daily requirements.

At the height of the gale in the Endeavour has been caught, a gale of 47 degrees from the vertical was recorded and waves up to 30 feet broke across the ship.

The huskies, in cages on the decks, took the brunt of the gale, and one was nearly washed overboard when its cage broke loose.

Yesterday Sir Edmund Hillary, leader of the expedition, organised a party to secure the cages and feed the dogs.—China Mail Special.

Three Bandits Killed

Kuala Lumpur, Jan. 2. Security forces began their 1957 drive against Communist terrorists, by killing three bandits yesterday. The Malayan Government announced today.—Reuter.

CYPRUS EDITOR FINED £50

Published Prejudicial Article

Nicosia, Jan. 2. Charles Foley, editor of the Times of Cyprus, was fined £50 today for publishing an article likely to prejudice the maintenance of law and order.

The owning company, the Times Publication Ltd., was fined a nominal £1.

Mr. Foley said tonight he had decided to appeal against the verdict.

He was acquitted on a charge of publishing an article likely to cause dispendency.

TRUTH NO DEFENCE

Sir James Henry, Cyprus Attorney-General, prosecuting, said the article printed by Mr. Foley on November 21 was by Geoffrey Thrush, of the London News Chronicle, a journalist of repute and undoubtedly a master of his craft. But, "in this case truth of itself is no defence."

He stressed that the offence lay in the appearance of the article in Cyprus—not in its publication in Britain—and in a time of emergency. The situation was not unlike a war and statements made in war-time that were likely to affect morale were an offence.

Counsel read aloud the article, which was headed "Hate, Despair, Anger."

Sir James Henry said the article had passages like: "No one knows what next week holds." "Meanwhile anger is spreading in all sections of the community." "Talk is becoming wider of possible increased violence."

SITUATION HOPELESS

The effect of the article as a whole was to make people feel the whole situation was hopeless and there was no way out. He said it appeared at a time in November following the worst week of terrorism on the island.

Sir Frank Soskice, defending, said the article was accurate and reflected the opinions of different Cyprus communities. Expression of these opinions, in absolute factuality, could only have a pacifying influence on readers, who would be not being misled and that someone could express their feelings in public.

Youths On Trial

Warsaw, Jan. 2. The trial opened today in Bydgoszcz of 10 youths, charged with having set fire to a former radio jamming station, molesting policemen, and committing all sorts of violence and wrecking in the Polish city on November 18.

The prosecution will attempt to prove that the defendants were guilty of banditry, in no way comparable to the riots in Poznan.—France-Press.

Russian Flees

A Russian soldier in full uniform, but without arms, was among 287 refugees who crossed the border into Austria from Hungary today. Three Hungarian soldiers were with them.—China Mail Special.

New NZ Governor-General

London, Jan. 2. Buckingham Palace tonight announced the appointment of Viscount Cobham, 47-year-old cricket-playing peer, as Governor-General of New Zealand.

Lord Cobham was captain of Worcestershire County cricket team from 1935 to 1939 and was vice-captain of the M.C.C. team which toured New Zealand, in 1935-36. An Etan and Cambridge player in World War II.

As Governor-General, he is the Crown's personal representative in New Zealand. Buckingham Palace said he was approved on recommendation of the New Zealand Cabinet.

Lord Cobham succeeds Lt. Gen. Sir Willoughby Norris, 62, Governor-General since 1952, in 1935-36. An Etan and Cambridge player in World War II.

EXPRESS ANNUAL

South China Sea

KING'S PRINCESS

SHOWING TO-DAY
Please note the change of showing times:
2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

Now! a musical love story
big as all outdoors!

RODGERS-HAMMERSTEIN'S
OKLAHOMA!

Richard Rodgers
Music and Lyrics by
OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, II

Produced by
CINEMASCOPE
Technicolor

Starring: Cordon MacRae, Gloria Grahame,
Shirley Jones, Cono Nelson.

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

From the best-selling novel of young love in war!

Between Heaven and Hell

Color by
CINEMASCOPE

Robert WAGNER Terry MOORE Broderick CRAWFORD
BUDDY EBBSON

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR-CONDITIONED

TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

Awarded as one of the
Best 10 Pictures of 1956!

Full of Entertainment!

The sensational Broadway
hit now on the screen!

MARILYN MONROE
BUS STOP

Color by
CINEMASCOPE

Richard Widmark
The Last Wagon

Color by
CINEMASCOPE

CAPITOL RITZ

TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

MAGIC BOW

Stewart Granger

TO-MORROW
"THAT CERTAIN FEELING"
with Bob Hope

TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW
AT 12.30 P.M.
"KING RICHARD & CRUSADERS"

FINAL TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Proud and Profane

Holden Kerr

TO-morrow
Bob Hope in
"THAT CERTAIN FEELING"

AIR-CONDITIONED
STAR METROPOLE

TEL: 63883 TEL: 76336

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

the Ambassador's Daughter

the Finest Comedy in years!

RE-STALINISATION ENVISAGED

More Hints Dropped By Molotov In Magazine Article

By JOHN REITTE

Moscow, Jan. 2.

A strong new hint that the Kremlin envisages a swing back to some features of the Stalinist era was given today, in an ideological magazine directed by Mr Molotov, the former Foreign Minister.

The magazine, Questions of Philosophy, which is often used to convey ideas stemming from the top Soviet leadership, said in an editorial that the campaign of exaggerated denigration of Stalin had led to excesses.

ON LECTURE TOUR



Gaitskell Wants Middle East Buffer Areas

San Francisco, Jan. 2.

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, head of the British Labour Party, said today that he favoured United Nations forces occupying not only the Gaza strip, but also "buffer areas" between Israel and other Arab states.

Mr. Gaitskell, here on a lecture tour which includes three appearances at the University of California in Berkeley, California, this week, said he favoured firmer action by the UN to reduce Arab-Israeli tensions.

KEY TO PEACE

He said the key to peace in the Middle East was in the actions of the United States, particularly American action through the UN.

The Labour leader said recent outbreaks of anti-American sentiment in Britain over the Suez crisis was "temporary—just an emotional outburst."

He said he did not blame the United States for the Suez problem and he did not think the Labour Party did either—United Press.

TOGOLAND CHIEFS IN NEW YORK

United Nations, Jan. 2.

The General Assembly's Trusteeship Committee today granted a hearing to two Togoland chiefs on the future of French Togoland.

The hearings were approved without objection after France stated that it would not oppose the action.

The Parti Togolais du Progrès advised the Committee by telegram on December 29 that Chief Ayemou and Chief Mateyendou, chiefs of the South and North, were en route to New York to appear before the UN.

The chiefs arrived on Tuesday—United Press.

Admiral Dies

Great Britain, Jan. 2.

Admiral William Brown, naval adviser to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and President Harry S. Truman, died today in the hospital of the Great US Navy submarine base.

Admiral Brown, who had been best Commandant of the US Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland, was 74 years old—France-Press.

AIRCRAFT IMPOUNDED AT MANILA

Manila, Jan. 3.

A Garuda International Airways plane was impounded by the Civil Aeronautics Administration yesterday for landing at Manila International Airport without prior permission from the Philippine Government.

The CAA administrator, Major Arturo Sevilla, prevented the twin-engine C-47 plane from proceeding to Hongkong pending an explanation of its unauthorised landing.

The plane came from Davao and landed here by way of Labuan, North Borneo, for an overnight stopover on its way to Hongkong to undergo repairs.

The Indonesian plane's Dutch pilot, Captain F. Noorhoorn, informed CAA officials that Garuda had notified the Philippine Air Force, general agents of Garuda, that their plane was coming here on December 28 but that the notification had been delayed—France-Press.

Education Promises For Malays

London, Jan. 2.

M. Abdul Razak, Education Minister of the Malayan Federation, promised that all children over six in the Federation would be in primary schools by 1958, when he spoke tonight before the Malayan Students Union at Malaya Hall, London.

The Malayan Federation is to become independent next August.

Abdul Razak also promised that primary schools would be free by 1959—France-Press.

Anglo-Malayan Talks Falter

London, Jan. 2.

The talks between the British Colonial Office and a Malayan delegation on financial arrangements for Malaya after independence have been slowed up because of British insistence on attention to details, it was learned here today.

Informed sources said that Chief Minister Tanjong Rahman and his financial secretary Colonel H. S. Lee, who opened the talks here in mid-December, became "bored" with the British routine of detailed examination of the proposals.

Today, the sources said, the negotiations have been relegated to "official level." The Malayan delegation did not consider the details rated ministerial attention.

Colonel Lee was hoping to meet British Chancellor of the Exchequer Harold Macmillan tomorrow and, informed sources said, he would seek to "get on with the job without waste of time."

It was understood that Britain wanted to make the financial arrangements under a single heading.

"The British idea seems to be to allocate a lump sum and say to Malaya, there you are boys get on with it," informed sources said.

Every Line

The Malayan delegation wanted the arrangements made under three separate headings:

1. An allocation to assist in the expansion of Malaya's armed forces after independence.
2. A British contribution to the cost of the anti-Communist emergency in Malaya.
3. A loan to assist Malaya's economic development programme.

"It has been getting down to details like this that has slowed the talks down," the Colonial Office has wanted to go over every line.

It is hoped that Colonel Lee's meeting with the Chancellor tomorrow will loosen things up," informed sources said—United Press.

Use Of British And French Salvage Ships

United Nations, Jan. 2.

Measures have been taken to use a substantial proportion of the French and British salvage boats at Port Said under the United Nations flag, a British delegation spokesman said today.

The British delegation had received a preliminary report on the talks between Andrew Corbier, Director of the United Nations Secretary-General's office, and Egyptian leaders, and a complete report would soon be issued, the spokesman said.

The report said that two or three details still remained to be settled for the use of the ships. No progress however had been made on the question of the six British salvage ships on which the British Government wanted to keep its own crews.

The ships are authorised to be used only with crews not belonging to one of the belligerent countries.

Four of the six ships are at present taking part in the work being done by the French and British fleet on the Port Said region—France-Press.

Suez Ships To Be Freed

London, Jan. 2.

Colonel Mahmoud Younis, head of the Egyptian Suez Canal authority, said today that 12 ships which have been immobilised between El Cap and El Ballah since the beginning of the Suez Canal action are expected to reach Port Said in four days, Cairo Radio reported in its Arabic broadcast.

All the 12 ships were in a south bound convoy from Port Said to Suez when the Allied action began, the radio added—Reuters.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY ONLY

JUNE ALLYSON JACK LEMMON

In the funniest movie in maybe twenty years!

YOU CAN'T RUN AWAY FROM IT

CHARLES BRUXFORD A COLUMBIA PICTURE

TO-MORROW! "ROCK, ROCK, ROCK"

HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY WAY TEL: 72371 KOWLOON TEL: 6048, 6049

NOW PLAYING 2.30, 5.10, 7.30 and 9.45 p.m.

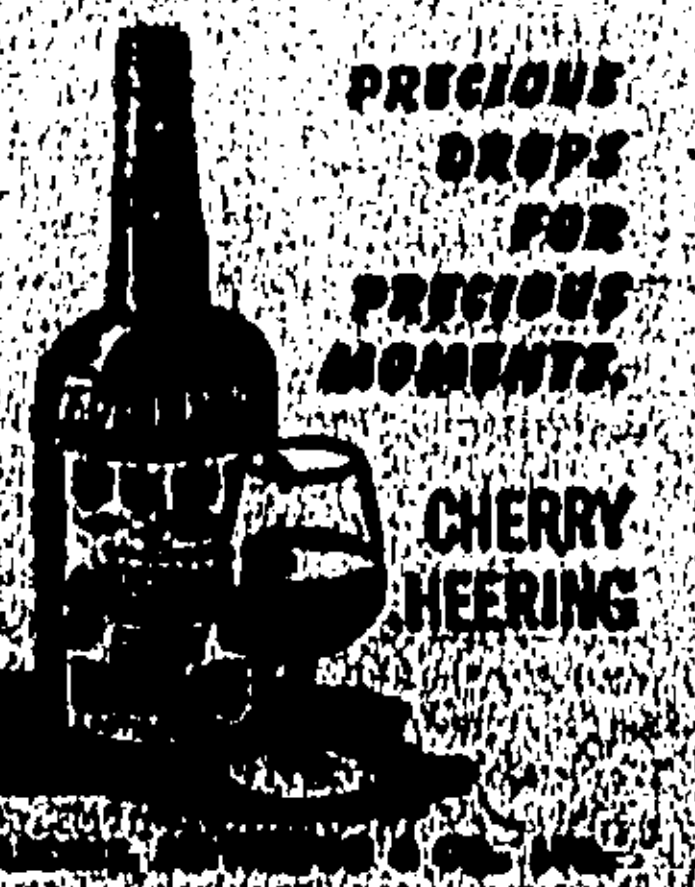
THE FAMED STAGE HIT IS ON THE SCREEN!

Tea and Sympathy



Deborah Kerr John Kerr Ted Briston Edward Andrews

Produced by Robert Anderson Directed by Vincent Minnelli Screenplay by Robert Anderson Story by Robert Anderson and Vincent Minnelli Produced by Robert Anderson



PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.

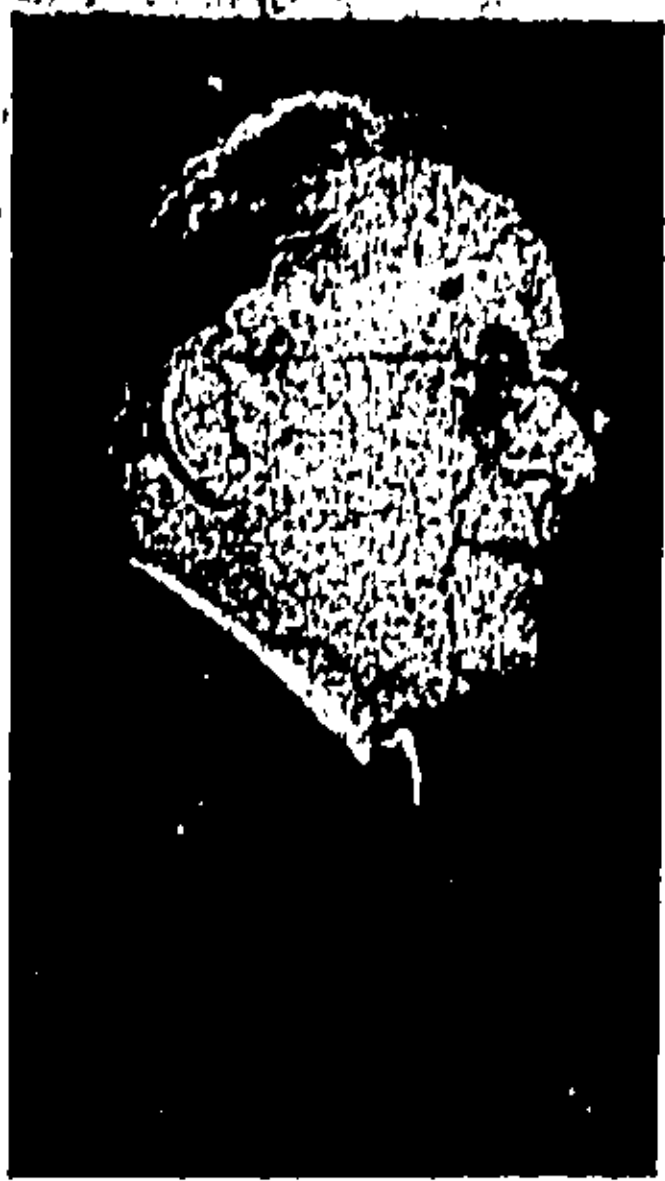
CHERRY HEERING

Italian Reds Confused

SEEK GUIDANCE FROM BOSSES IN MOSCOW

Rome, Jan. 2.

The largest Communist party in the free world, plagued by a snowballing revolt and puzzled by the zigzags of the Kremlin, cried out today for guidance from Moscow.



SIGNOR TOGLIATTI

Japan To Act As East-West 'Bridge'

Tokyo, Jan. 2.

The Japanese Government representative to the United Nations, Mr. Renzo Sawada, left here tonight by air to attend the 11th General Assembly session scheduled to open in New York on January 3.

Japan was elected the 80th member of the United Nations last December 18.

Usually reliable sources here said Mr. Sawada was carrying with him instructions for the Japanese delegation outlining Japan's basic attitude toward various issues scheduled to be discussed during the session.

The sources said during a recent meeting with Japanese Foreign Minister Nobusuke Kishi, Mr. Sawada was instructed to emphasize that Japan's role in the United Nations was to act as a bridge between East and West.

THREE POINTS

The usually reliable sources said Mr. Kishi told Mr. Sawada that:

1. Japanese foreign policy was based on co-operation with the UN, and that Japan will work for peaceful solutions of all disputes.

2. That Japan will not side with any other country or bloc but judge every issue tabled before the United Nations on its individual merits.

3. In clashes between the East and West in the United Nations Japan will generally favour working with the Western powers and in clashes between advanced and undeveloped countries, Japan will try and adopt the role of mediator.

Italian Communist Party boss Palmiro Togliatti conferred last night with his top aides on Russia's abrupt switch toward Stalinism which threatened to destroy his ideological platform under his feet at a time of mounting crisis and mass defections.

Sources close to the Italian Communist Party said Togliatti had anxiously asked Moscow to explain the sudden scrapping of the "different road" to socialism theory by Soviet party boss Nikita Khrushchev. They said he was considering sending a top-flight delegation to Moscow to find out what is happening.

Straddled Fence

Togliatti cautiously straddled the fence on the issue of Stalinism at a stormy party Congress last month. He based his entire defence line against his critics on a nondescript "Italian road to socialism," on the apparent assumption that the slogan was safe.

Khrushchev's sudden denunciation of the "different road" theory in his interview to the Czech party organ Rude Pravo came as a thunderbolt.

There was little doubt that Moscow-trained Togliatti would promptly fall in line with the latest Kremlin policy, whatever it is. But he might be unable to carry out his ideological retreat without serious losses.

Six leading intellectuals quit the party yesterday, and more were reported considering resignation, in a sequel to the expulsion of "treble" Eugenio Reale, one of the most popular men in the party.

Cominform Founder

Reale, one of the founders of the Cominform in 1947, scathingly denounced the Soviet Union both in Hungary and vowed all-out battle to win readmission into the party and stir it into revolt against Togliatti.

He scored an initial victory yesterday when the control commission, the party's second most powerful body, insisted on discussing his appeal against Togliatti's will.

No announcement was issued at the end of a stormy conference between Togliatti and control commission president Mauro Scoccimarro. But in-

FAST BOAC ATLANTIC FLIGHT

New York, Jan. 2.

A British Overseas Airways Corporation DC-7C, latest plane to join the fleet, clipped nearly two hours off the scheduled time for the London-New York flight today.

Aboard the plane, which was making a final proving flight, were 41 passengers who supped on chicken and champagne over Ireland and breakfasted over Montreal before landing in New York an hour later.

The crossing was made in 11 hours and 20 minutes. The scheduled time for the DC-7C service, which operates January 6, is 13 1/4 hours compared with about 17 1/2 hours for Strato-

cruisers.

FLIGHT VETERAN

Last night's flight took the passengers—correspondents, travel representatives over Greenland and Labrador, a route that covered 3,820 miles at an average speed of 328 miles per hour.

Captain for the flight was Capt. Frost, a veteran of 600 Atlantic crossings, who was first officer aboard the Caribou, the Imperial Airways flying boat that made the first British commercial transatlantic flight in 1919.

A few weeks ago Capt. Frost set the London-New York record of 10 hours 40 minutes in a DC-7C. With a range of 5,000 miles and a cruising speed of 330 the DC-7C is hailed as the world's first airliner capable of making non-stop flights with full payload in both directions between London and New York.

ONE OF TEN

The DC-7C that made last night's flight is one of 10 bought at a cost of £13 million sterling, including spares, for BOAC.

In April the DC-7C will introduce the first BOAC service between London and San Francisco by way of New York.—United Press.

Admiral's Flag Presented To Paratroops

London, Jan. 2.

An Admiral's flag which is to be displayed at Aldershot will long be a reminder of that generous co-operation in battle between soldier and sailor that is a British tradition. The flag of Vice-Admiral M.L. Power, CB, CBE, DSC, Flag Officer Aircraft Carriers, was flown in H.M.S. Eagle during the landing in the Port Said area by the paratroops of the 16th Independent Parachute Brigade.

In a letter handing it over to the Paratroops' Commander, Brigadier M. A. H. Butler, DSO, MC, Admiral Power said: "It is with the greatest of pleasure that I send you my flag which was flown in HMS Eagle on November 6, 1950 when the Carrier Squadron, HM Ships Eagle, Bulwark and Albion, had the honour to support the landing of the 16th Parachute Brigade in Port Said."

"I would be pleased if you would accept this flag as a token of my own personal admiration of the great gallantry and superb fighting ability displayed by your officers and men in this historic operation. All my Captain's officers and men in this Fleet Air Arm are proud and pleased as can be that we had the good fortune to be of some assistance to your brave men."

CO-OPERATION

"I trust that the excellent co-operation in battle which we have achieved with you will continue undiminished in peace and in war, and that should a similar opportunity arise in the future the Fleet Air Arm will again have the honour and distinction of your company."

In his reply Brigadier Butler said: "Your gesture in presenting your flag is warmly appreciated by all ranks of 16th Independent Parachute Brigade Group. I hope to have the privilege of visiting you shortly to convey my thanks for the magnificent support you gave us, which enabled us to achieve our objectives so quickly, and with so few casualties—without it we could not have undertaken the operation at all, and in the event it surpassed all our expectations."

"I can assure you that all ranks of this Brigade Group now have the very highest regard for the Fleet Air Arm and will consider it a great honour to co-operate with you again."

Admiral Power's flag and his letter are to be displayed in the Airborne Forces Museum at Aldershot in commemoration of this latest example of inspiring Army-Navy co-operation.—Reuters.

CEMENTING JAP-SOVIET CULTURE

Tokyo, Jan. 2.

The Japanese Ministry of Education said here today that Japan's cultural relations with the Soviet Union were expected to be firmly established during 1952 through the visits to this country of many Soviet artists.

A Ministry spokesman said the first Soviet visitor was expected to be the famous ballet dancer, the noted Soviet contemporary writer, who was scheduled to arrive here later this month on a three-week lecture tour.

In March Soviet composer Dmitri Shostakovich was expected to begin a Japanese tour and would be followed in May by Soviet pianist Emil Gilels.

LAST A MONTH

The spokesman said both tours were scheduled to last one month.

The Ministry spokesman said plans were also being made to invite the Olga V. Lapshinskaya's ballet troupe following its tour of China.

The spokesman said in return various Japanese exhibitions were planning to hold a series of industrial art works exhibitions in Moscow, Leningrad and other Soviet cities during the summer months.—Reuters.

Washington, Jan. 2.—President Eisenhower will hold a press conference this week because of work on his special message to Congress on the Middle East situation, Mr. James H. Doolittle, secretary of state, said today.—Reuters.

IRA KEEP UP ATTACKS ACROSS BORDER



The IRA have been stepping up their attacks across the Eire-Ulster border during the past month. These pictures were taken during recent British operations. Picture top shows British troops and special constables of the Royal Ulster Constabulary gathering at Muncville Cross, a mile from where the raiders wounded a constable a few minutes earlier. Two suspects were captured. Picture bottom shows British troops stationed in Banahally in a troop carrier after probing the Muncville Cross area for IRA men.—Express Photo.

Canadian Pacific Railway Halted By Strikers

Montreal, Jan. 2.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen (CLC) today went on strike against the Canadian Pacific Railways halting operation over its 17,000 miles of track in the first major rail strike in Canada in six years.

CPR headquarters in Saint John, New Brunswick, announced at 4 p.m. (1900 GMT) that "the strike is on."

Operations on the world's largest privately-owned railroad ground to halt first in the maritimes and spread westward as the 3,000 firemen began picketing from coast to coast. By the time the entire system is shut down, an estimated 75,000 CPR workers will be idled.

Trains on CPR lines in New Brunswick were ordered back to Saint John and those in Nova Scotia to Kentville. There are no CPR tracks in Prince Edward Island or Newfoundland, Nova Scotia routes are those of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, a CPR subsidiary.

Extra Buses

Extra buses and a fleet of more than 80 trucks stood by in maritime centres to handle the many passengers and as much freight as possible.

Negotiations between the union and company broke down on Monday in Ottawa and were never reopened.

Members of the 39 Brotherhood locals voted to strike on December 28 in a contract dispute over the CPR's intention to eliminate firemen's helpers with low seniority from all yard and freight diesel engines. The union contended that firemen

Nehru To Review World Affairs

Indore, Jan. 2.

Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, will review international affairs in the context of his recent visit to Washington at the opening tomorrow of the 62nd session of India's ruling Congress Party.

On his report on his talks with President Eisenhower and other leaders will be based a Congress resolution on international affairs—to be drafted by a working committee.—Reuters.

Not Prepared

Reliable sources said this week is not prepared to withdraw her forces from positions overlooking the Gulf of Aqaba until an agreement has been drawn up for a permanent Egyptian presence in the Gulf.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The American viewpoint is that the Israeli Government should not attach any conditions to the United Nations resolution at last November insisting on a permanent Egyptian presence in the Gulf of Aqaba, The Associated Press said today.

The American viewpoint is that the Israeli Government should not attach any conditions to the United Nations resolution at last November insisting on a permanent Egyptian presence in the Gulf of Aqaba, The Associated Press said today.

Alleged Attack On Yemen

New York, Jan. 2.—Britain was accused by the Yemen today of being responsible for an "attack" on a large number of Yemen's southern border.

The accusation, which was made by the Yemenite delegation to the United Nations in a telegram to the Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld.

The Secretary-General was asked to use his good offices "to put an end to this aggression" and also to circulate copies of the charge to member states.—Reuters.

Democrats Elect Leaders

Washington, Jan. 2.—The Democratic members of the House of Representatives today re-elected Sam Rayburn of Texas as Speaker of the House and John McCormack of Massachusetts as majority leader.

Meeting on the eve of the opening of the 80th Congress, the Democratic Congressmen took no sanctions against members who had failed to support other Democrats during the presidential and legislative elections.

Wayne Hays of Ohio, had threatened to have Adam Clayton Powell, Representative from New York's Negro district, expelled from the party because Powell had supported President Eisenhower.—France-Press.

Fly PAN AMERICAN

world's most experienced airline to

EUROPE

and the USA

For reservations, and your travel agent or: Alexander House, Phone 37031, Hong Kong; Peninsula Hotel, Phone 64003, Kowloon.

PAN AMERICAN

A gracious welcome to your guests



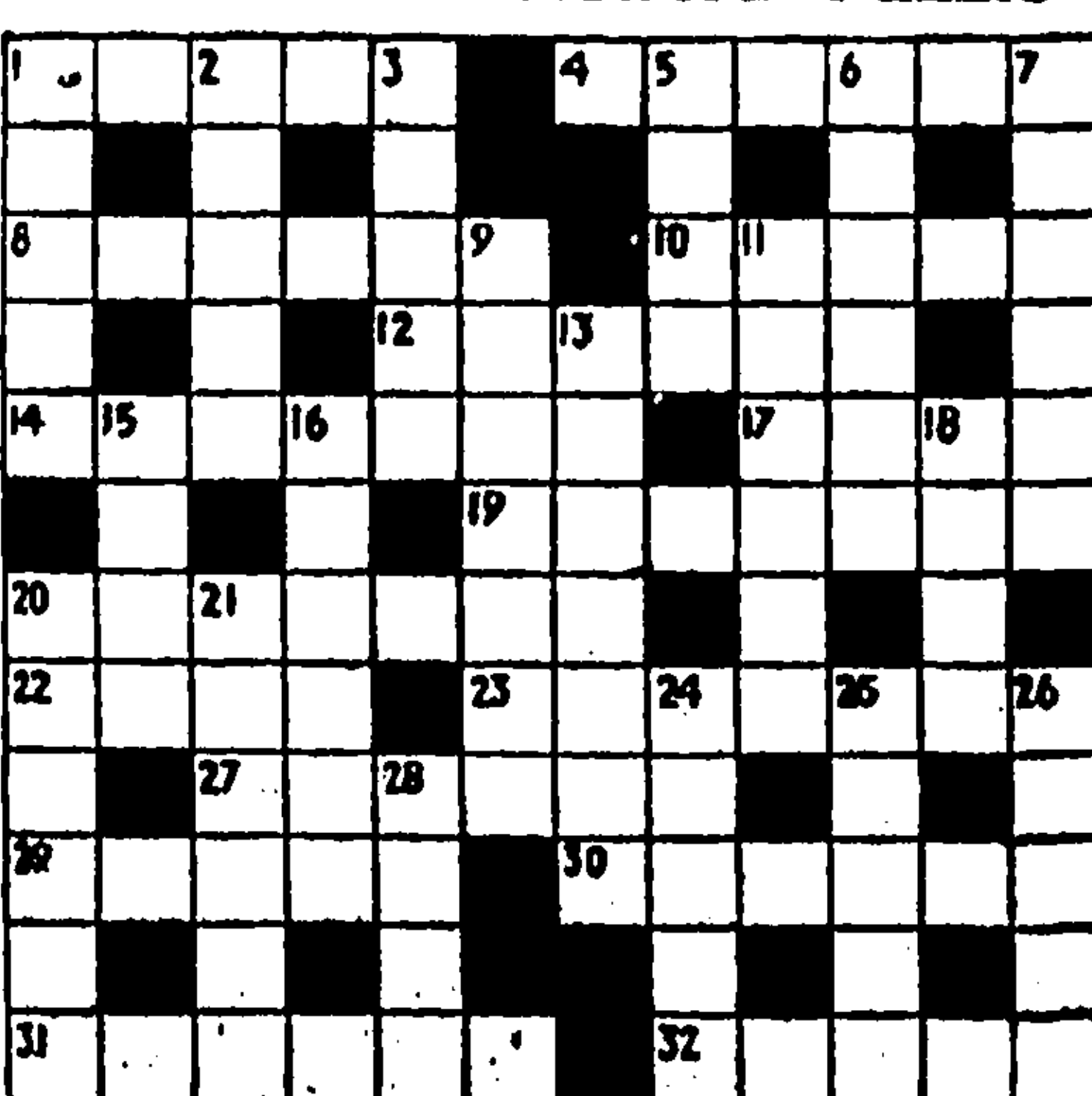
A gracious welcome to your guests

AGENTS: GILMAN & CO. LTD.

Bayer's TONIC



A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Blacklegs (6)
 - Haider (6)
 - Dodges (6)
 - Birds (6)
 - Reposed (6)
 - Love affair (7)
 - Assiduous (6)
 - Threw out (7)
 - Go before (7)
 - Archaisms (4)
 - Making things disappear (7)
 - Unacquainted (6)
 - Postlude (6)
 - Nidulark (6)
 - Sinews (6)
- DOWN
- Perpendicular (5)
 - Scare (6)
 - Severe (6)
 - Encourage someone to have a wager (4)
 - Brigand (6)
 - Graced (6)
 - Withdraws from (7)
 - Returns an impulse (6)
 - Cut apart (7)
 - Monster (4)
 - Stress (6)
 - Clefs (6)
 - Skilled (6)
 - Foolish (6)
 - Burnt (6)
 - Employs (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Lock, 2. Overturn, 11. Affluent, 13. Pelt, 15. Starved, 18. Side-line, 19. Ship, 21. Reserved, 23. Redwood, 25. Dial, 27. Provoked, Down: 1. Flea, 2. Set, 4. Rave, 5. Pure, 6. Spurn, 7. Spark, 9. Cries, 10. Enraged, 12. Frenzied, 14. Lance, 16. Linger, 17. Denial, 19. Sings, 20. J. S. S., 22. Rave, 24. Sail, 26. Yarn, 28. Dole.

COMMUNIST ENEMY NO. 1

By Maurice Manning

ONE day at the end of August, a visiting Soviet sportswoman called Nina Ponomareva went shopping in London and took a fancy to five hats. Nina was alleged by the shop to have removed these hats without paying for them. She was summoned to appear in court on a charge of theft, but the Soviet authorities would not allow her to do so, and claimed that she had been the victim of a "dirty provocation."

According to Soviet spokesmen, the alleged

that they were blamed for the delay in getting the Bolshoi ballet company to London in September.

One cannot help shuddering at the thought of this band of desperadoes, hidden away somewhere hatching plots. Whoever can they be, these sinister "circles"? And where exactly is their hiding place?

A glance at the Soviet press shows that their interests and activities are far from being confined to

Poznan. "Many people who gave way to the hostile provocations in Poznan," said Pravda on July 15, "obviously did not realise who was instigating them.... Foreign hostile circles try to organise various kinds of provocation."

More recently, of course, they have been working overtime in Egypt. "Certain circles.... are doing everything to create a war psychosis around the Suez Canal."

As one would expect, these malcontents loathe peace and oppose disarmament. Last winter, during his Asian tour, Marshal Bulganin told an Indian audience that there was "an unwillingness on the part of certain circles to adhere to the 'spirit of Geneva'."

★ ★ ★

Whenever things don't go quite right in Soviet efforts to woo the free world, a mysterious but overworked bugbear known as "certain circles" is awarded the blame. According to Soviet propaganda, these circles are at work all over the world—"framing" Russian women athletes in London or obstructing Finnish-Soviet friendship in Helsinki.

"frame-up" of Nina was engineered by "certain circles" who aimed—in the words of a Tass report of September 1—at "preventing by all means the improvement and development of sporting relations between the Soviet Union and Great Britain."

Unscrupulous and bursting with venom, these "circles" are apparently forever on the watch for opportunities to "prevent at all costs the growing friendship between the British and Soviet peoples." On September 4, Moscow Radio warned its audience that they "are prepared to stoop to the foulest deeds" in order to achieve their objective. It was to be expected

Britain. During recent months, it seems, they have been appearing in the most disconcerting manner all over Europe. For instance, barely a week before the "provocation" of Nina in London, they were busy thinking up "foul deeds" in Finland.

On August 21, Pravda revealed that "the strengthening of friendship between the Soviet and Finnish peoples does not suit certain circles. These circles at times make considerable efforts to obstruct the further successful development of Soviet-Finnish relations."

And in July they were in Poland, whispering in the ears of the workers at

On May 16, Pravda warned that "aggressive circles are striving to spread war psychosis" and on April 15 Tass stated that "certain circles.... are seeking.... to close the door on disarmament agreement once again."

Naturally, with such an outlook, this gang of crooks do all they can to undermine that great peace-monger, the Soviet Union. Not content with trying to sow dissension between Britain and Russia and between Finland and Russia, they are at work even inside the Soviet Union itself.

"Certain circles are interested in having in the USSR artificially created non-Communist parties, financed by foreign capital

and serving their interest," said Pravda on July 6.

Anything will serve these dastardly characters as an excuse for an attack on Russia. For example according to Trud on May 30, "certain circles" are attempting "to develop around the question of automation a propaganda campaign against the Soviet Union."

But of all their foul deeds, the foulest was turning the Nazis on Russia in 1941. In one of his speeches in Bombay, Krushchev declared that it was "certain circles" who "hurled the big armed forces of Hitler Germany against the USSR."

These "circles" are clearly a bloodthirsty and belligerent lot, whom few of us would wish to meet. There is one group of people, however, to whom they must be a boon—harassed Soviet patriots. How many children in the USSR, one wonders, are growing up to the refrain: "If you're a bad boy, Ivan, 'certain circles' will get you?"



KREMLIN CHRISTMAS

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

PETER TOWNSEND: AROUND THE WORLD BY LAND-ROVER. NOW—THE SECOND LAP I HAVE DINNER WITH THE KHYBER CHIEF

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN AN ABSORBING PERSONAL ADVENTURE STORY



In the land of plenty (oil). Peter Townsend refuels his Land-Rover at a garage in Shiraz, Persia.

I EXPECT to spend Christmas at Hell Gate. That's the name of the pass at the head of the Burma Road where it crosses the frontier from Assam into Upper Burma.

Few travellers have been allowed to use this route since the war, for permission is seldom granted by the Indian and Burmese Governments. But I have been lucky.

I wonder how it will compare with the Khyber. For passing through that famous divide from Afghanistan to Pakistan has been the highlight of what you might call the second lap of my round-the-world drive—the run from Teheran to New Delhi.

Rough road

FROM Teheran to Quetta, in Pakistan, I bumped and jolted, smothered in dust for nearly 2,000 miles.

At Quetta the Pakistan Army made me welcome. At the Staff College I met a Major Qasim, who three years ago drove from England to Quetta with a caravan in tow.

To mark our meeting he very kindly gave me two excellent travel books.

I couldn't resist telling him it was my birthday and the books were a most acceptable present. He and another officer thereupon insisted, in spite of my protests, on a celebration.

I crossed into Afghanistan at the town of Chaman. The Afghan Customs officer there was charming and most polite.

"You have something to declare?" He asked hopefully, glancing at the amorphous pile of luggage in the car. I showed him my camera.

"Musical instruments?"

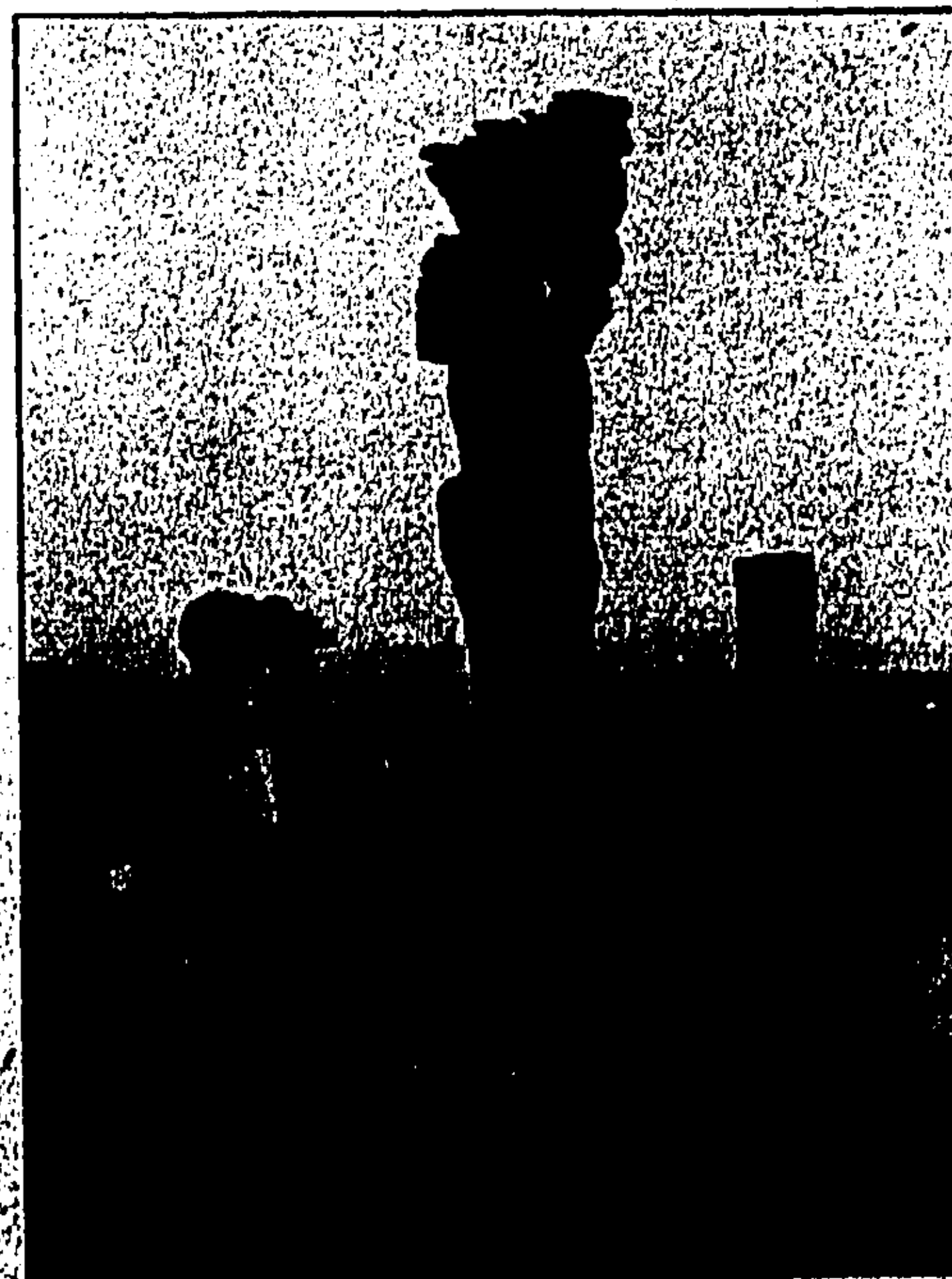
"No, no musical instruments."

Crowded

THE Customs officer thought for a bit. There was something else on the list of contraband articles which he'd forgotten. Ah! he'd got it, and a faint shadow of suspicion clouded his face.

"You have no plane?" It was such a nice question to be asked in the middle of nowhere. Next time I go to Chaman I shall take a baby grand.

From Kabul I set out on the road that led to Jalalabad and the Khyber, and back into Pakistan again.



Peter Townsend, with his Land Rover, during the first lap of his round-the-world drive.

There are two caravan days a week along that road, and the day I chose was one of them. The road was crowded with nomads driving their encumbrances before them. The bedouins staggered up the road with an extraordinary assortment of loads—tents and tent poles, family chattels, and livestock.

Ragged, diminutive children, too young to talk, were lashed on to camels, their heads lolling in time to the animals' uneasy gait.

Old women seemed to make light of the walk and berated and swore at the animals—and me no doubt—as I threaded my way carefully through.

The Pakistan frontier post was at the foot of the Khyber Pass. There one notice stated that no photographs could be taken, another that the road was closed after dark. Ahead lay a fortified zone.

But the Khyber Pass is more than that. It is a tribal area where tribal law holds sway.

Armed men

THE first thing you notice is the number of men, and even children, carrying rifles. Not only are they free to carry weapons, but many of them do so: from necessity, for they are in constant danger from tribal blood feuds.

The Khyber was not what I had imagined it to be. I had always thought of it as a long road cleaving its way through sinister-looking mountains, whence a shot might ring out or a well-directed boulder come hurtling down to crush one.

It wears a distinctly modern look. An excellent asphalt road marches confidently round the jutting, prominent peaks of rock and brings you smoothly to the top at Landi Khotai. There is a special track for animals and foot travellers, and a railway line trails the road discreetly, disappearing now and then into the solid rock and emerging unexpectedly a little farther on.

On the way down the other side I stopped because of fuel trouble. Which was lucky for me, for who should overtake me in a shooting brake but the political agent for the Khyber. "Look here," he said, "we don't suffer the lack of fuel."

and spend the night with me? We'll go and call on an Afghani chief and get him to kill a sheep for us."

We turned back up the Pass and, after bumping along a short side track, came to a halt outside what looked like a small fortress. It was the fortified village where the chief and his six brothers dwell with their families, secure from the enmity of their neighbours.

A challenge rang out from the watch tower. Then the stout wooden doors were thrown open and Malik Ashraf Khan, the chief, came out with his brothers. We drove the cars into the little courtyard, and the gates were bolted at once.

It was pitch dark. The hairy came jumps reflected a steely glint in the Malik's eye; but he often laughed, especially when he talked of his old battles; then a lively twinkle came into his eyes.

He escorted us across the courtyard to his private room. We sat down in comfortable chairs before a crackling wood fire and talked. Attendants moved silently about the room.

The chief produced two rifles. He unslung them and handed them over to me to examine. One was of English manufacture, the other made by tribesmen. They looked identical, but I noticed that the tribal model bore signs of greater use.

Deadly shots

THE Afghans, like all Pathans, are deadly shots. They have to be, for tribal feuds continue from generation to generation. A stone placed between two chiefs when they meet is the only symbol of truce.

Yet in spite of their lawlessness the tribesmen have a keen sense of honesty. They will own up immediately to an offence, even to murder. An offender is judged under tribal law by a junta of chiefs, who report the verdict to the political agent.

All this I heard as we waited, sipping green tea, while the women prepared the meal. The women live apart, but not in purdah.

I asked how the young men did their courting. "Our way," he said, "is quite different. We don't have the 'love letters' of the West."

chief. "The young men go to the mountains to hunt, the women to chop wood. When a young man sees a girl he would like for a wife he asks her name. The two say 'little', but speak with their eyes. Then he sends his mother to the girl's village and a marriage is arranged."

A cloth was spread on the carpet and at the chief's bidding we sat round cross-legged. The dishes were brought in piled high with rice and long wooden skewers on which pieces of grilled mutton were impaled. We ate with our hands—our right hands. The left hand is used for drinking.

A knack

THERE is a knack to eating the chief's food. You squeeze it into a little lump between your fingers, then shoot it into your mouth with a flick of your thumb. I was rather clumsy at first, but improved as the meal went on.

It was a delicious dinner, and the chief was pleased when I told him I'd enjoyed it. On rising we washed our hands in warm water poured from a brass ewer by one of the men.

We ended up with more green tea and then I took leave of the Malik. After the manner of the tribesmen, he took my right hand and clasped it in his left.

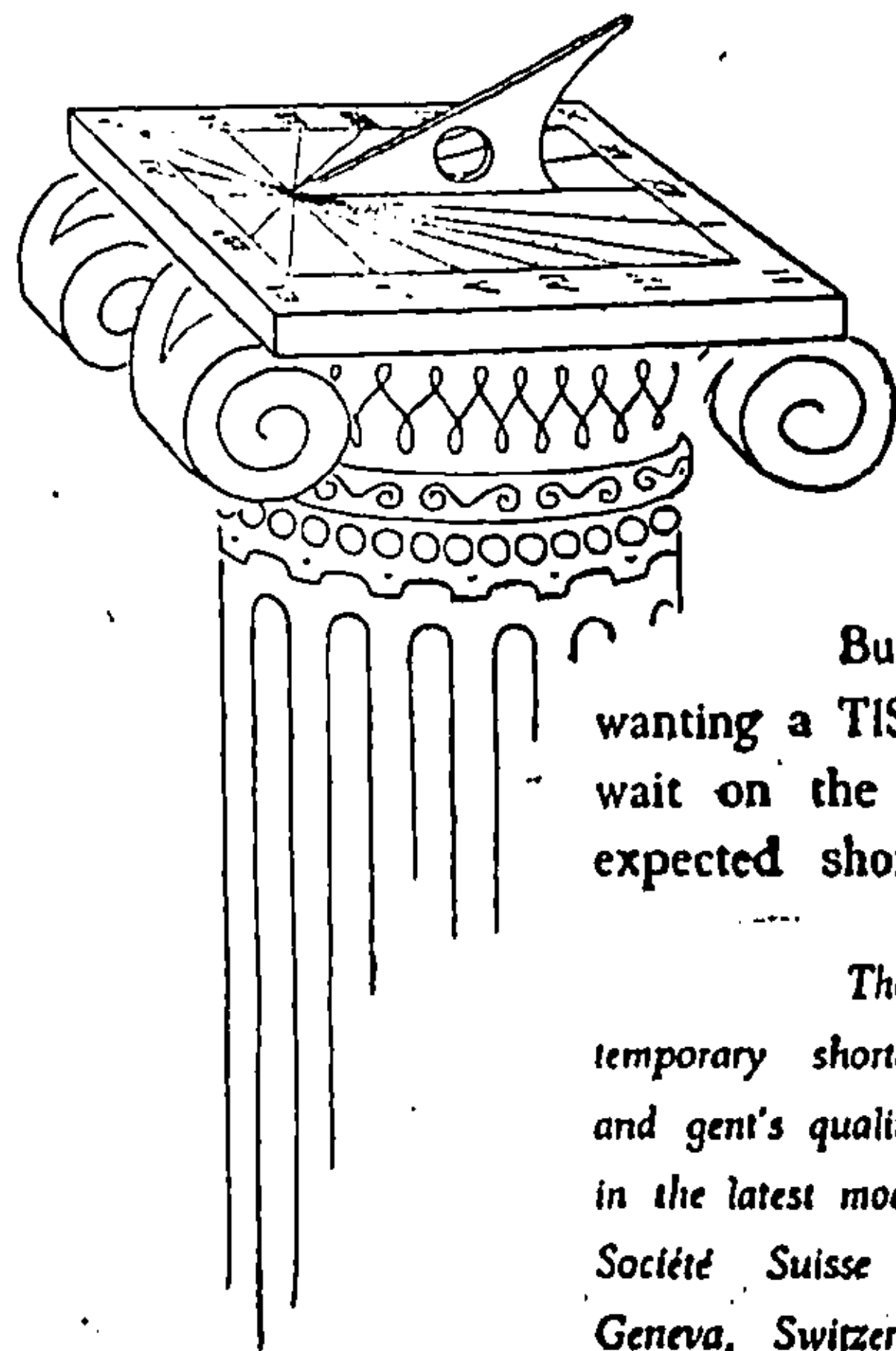
Two days later I was in Delhi. I have been here a week now, living in Old Delhi. Each morning I drive to New Delhi, about four miles off, to ride at the racetrack.

On my way I pass the India Gate, its tribute to India's gallant dead inscribed in English. From there you look down the long vista towards the Victoria's palace.

But there is no longer a Victoria and the English have departed. No one could truthfully say that the impression they have left on the country is a bad one. But there is an unmistakable feeling that India is stirring with a new spirit as she wakes at the dawn of a new era.

I have seen little of the country, yet but I love India already. I asked how the young men did their courting. "Our way," he said, "is quite different. We don't have the 'love letters' of the West."

TIME WAITS FOR NO MAN



But if you are one of the many wanting a TISSOT timepiece, it will pay to wait on the arrival of the 1957 collection — expected shortly.

The manufacturers of Tissot regret the temporary shortage and promise that their ladies and gent's quality timekeepers will shortly be available in the latest models, and all in the famed tradition of Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.



TREASURED WATCHES FOR 100 YEARS

Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland



Sole Agents: OMTIS LTD.

310, Colchester Building

CAAF 5, HKFA 2
**NEVER A DULL
MOMENT AND A
VERY GOOD GAME**
By "TOUCHWOOD"

unexpected but well deserved. Every man in the side pulled his weight and without selecting any player for individual praise I must say how pleasing it was

OUR SPARRON WHO IS A DIRECT DESCENDANT OF A TREE-CREEPER THAT NESTED IN A SET OF SIDE-WHISKERS PLAYING IN THE OLD SOUTHERN LEAGUE, IS DELIGHTED THAT FOOTBALLERS ARE TO RECEIVE

FROM WHAT THAT TREE-CREEPER TOLD OUR SPARRON ABOUT THE COST OF LIVING IN HIS DAY, THE EXTRA POUND IN 1957 MUST BE WORTH EVERY BIT OF

SMOKE YOURSELF TO DEATH FOR IT AND STILL HAVE ENOUGH LEFT FOR A HOT DINNER

MINUS £4 = 12.45 COMPARED WITH THE ORIGINAL £2 BONUS

SHALL I BUY MY WIFE A TINK COAL OR BLOW IT ON A GALLON OF PETROL?

AN INCREASE IN THEIR WIN BONUS OF £1 AFTER THIRTY- EIGHT LONG YEARS

THEY ALSO GET AN EXTRA 10% FOR A DRAW AND ALMOST AS MUCH — NOTHING, FOR LOSING.

AIN'T SCIENCE MARVELLOUS? THEY'VE INVENTED T.V. NEXT.

BUT LET US NOT DECRY THE LEAGUE'S NOBLE GESTURE. IT'S ABOUT THE FIRST PROGRESSIVE STEP SINCE THE USE OF A BICYCLE PUMP TO INFLATE FOOTBALLS WAS MADE LEGAL.

TO TAKE THE PRESSURE OFF FOOTBALL CLUB DIRECTORS

AMBLITT

[illegible][illegible]

BUT I DIDN'T FORGET TO BRING YOU A BOUQUET THIS MORNING.

OH?

THAT MAKES TWO FOR YOU, EVEN IF YOU DON'T WANT 'EM.

OH, GEORGE, YOU DO SPILL A LOT OF WORDS.

'Romany's'

★ DELICIOUS
★ CRISP
★ CRUNCHY

It's a **ROMANY** with a difference!
ROMANY'S **CRISP & CRUNCHY** MINT CHOCOLATE

ROMANY'S **CRISP & CRUNCHY** MINT CHOCOLATE

ROMANY'S **CRISP & CRUNCHY** MINT CHOCOLATE

DEXION SLOTTED ANGLE
ENGINEERING
EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg.
Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFERS
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1957

JOHN CLARK'S CASEBOOK

Breaking Up

THE railway stations have been rich this week in shy, tender, touching reunions—parents meeting boys and girls from boarding schools.

The eyes of mothers misted with unalloyed affection. In fathers, pride and apprehension mingled as they tried to size up the young hopefuls, their progress, their prospects.

So once Alan's father came to greet his son, filled half with high hopes, and half with vague, disturbing fears. Alan's career at a famous public school ended. He sailed to India to learn how to be a tea-planter.

THIRST

WHAT went wrong out there is not told. But Alan stayed only a week in India. Home again, he worked as a salesman served through the war as a corporal in the I.R.A., then became an actor.

Alan has the cut and carriage of an actor. He is a fine, big, handsome man. But he left acting after a few years and became, first, a salesman, then a wine merchant, then a cinema under-manager. At some stage, too, he developed a fearsome, compelling thirst for alcohol, and at another married a woman 14 years older than himself.

TOO SERIOUS

ALAN's next job was as wine-steward in a liner. When he came home from the long round-trip to the East, he was drunk—drunk to the bottle.

For ten days, of total recklessness he plunged around the West End, leaving behind him a trail of useless cheques. Then, when he had drunk only one bottle out of two cases of whisky and gin he had bought, he did check out. He left the West End. He fled to a hospital and asked them to treat him for alcoholism.

It was at the hospital that he was arrested. At Bow Street he pleaded guilty to all the frauds. "I only wish I could overcome this craving," he said. "I know I can, if I'm given a chance."

Mr. John Marnon, Q.C., the magistrate, shook his head. "I'm very sorry for you," he said, "but this is much too serious."

Alan was sent to prison for four months. He went away with a third shrunken. A man without a vision, a public school had moulded, whom numerous obscure public bars had undone.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme for Older Children presented by Elizabeth, 5:35. Stock Market Report, 6. Time Signal, 6:15. Programme for Youngsters, 6:30. V.O.A. Hit Parade, 6:50. Weather Report, 7. Time Signal, 7:15. Programme for Youngsters, 7:30. Commentary or Stop Press Item, 7:45. A Life of Billy (BBC75). Written by Geoffrey Harrison. Produced by Leslie Brimicombe. "Quiet Listening" Hector Chauvin at the Organ, 8. Beginners Please. Commentator: John Wallace. Producer: Harry Green, 8:30. Thursday Soapbook. A magazine entertainment programme for children. There is music of a sort, meeting with interesting people, various problems in science and all manner of trivia for your distraction, 9. Time Signal. The News and Home News from Britain, 9:15. At the Opera. "Martha" (Flotow) Act 1. Principals with Orchestra and Chorus of Radio Television H.K. Run under the direction of Francesco Molinari Pradelli, 10:00. "Cinema Holiday" Symphony by Elgar, conducted by Jack Staindlin, 10:30. Angel-Pavement (BBC75). By J. Elmer Fryer. Dramatised by Howard Ager. Part 4 "The Big Drive" (Repeat of last Sunday's broadcast), 10:50. Weather Report, 11. Time Signal, 11:30. Radio News Radio, 11:35. Goodnight Music, 11:50. Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m. Variety Calls the Tune: 3. Romantic Cycle—Selections from My Fair Lady, 3:30. Novelties, 4. Romance, 4:15. Tea Time Rendezvous, 4:30. Vocalists, 4:45. Children's Corner, 5:00. The Big Drive (Repeat of last Sunday's broadcast), 5:15. Time Signal and the News, 5:30. The House of Peter McGovern, 5:45. Time Signal and the News, 6:00. The House of Peter McGovern, 6:15. Time Signal and the News, 6:30. The House of Peter McGovern, 6:45. Time Signal and the News, 7:00. The House of Peter McGovern, 7:15. Time Signal and the News, 7:30. The House of Peter McGovern, 7:45. Time Signal and the News, 8:00. The House of Peter McGovern, 8:15. Time Signal and the News, 8:30. The House of Peter McGovern, 8:45. Time Signal and the News, 9:00. The House of Peter McGovern, 9:15. Time Signal and the News, 9:30. The House of Peter McGovern, 9:45. Time Signal and the News, 10:00. The House of Peter McGovern, 10:15. Time Signal and the News, 10:30. The House of Peter McGovern, 10:45. Time Signal and the News, 11:00. The House of Peter McGovern, 11:15. Time Signal and the News, 11:30. The House of Peter McGovern, 11:45. Time Signal and the News, 12:00.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

BUSHFIRE SCOURGE AGAIN

From H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Dec. 24.

The grim prophecies being made by bushfire authorities over the last few weeks that the State was a tinder box, came true last week when during one searing hot day Sydney was ringed with fires described as "the worst in living memory".

In a few blazing hours more than 14 homes, a church, 37 cars, trucks, motor cycles, and thousands of fowls and ducks were destroyed by flames which spread over a wide area.

The Chief Secretary, Mr C. A. Kelly, placing a complete ban on the lighting of fires in the open until January 2, declared that all authorities considered that the State faced the greatest fire danger in history. He has placed the fire-lighting ban over the holidays to prevent happy holiday makers, not used to outdoor fires, setting the State alight, although the ban will hit at thousands of campers, caravanners and picnickers who, for the last few days, have been pouring out of Sydney on holiday roads.

Maybe it is difficult for people living in cooler or less bushy lands to visualise the terrible spectacle of a bushfire. NSW, indeed most of Australia, has always faced the danger, but it has become more grave in recent years, first because of continuous wet seasons have turned the Australian bush into a lush pasture and secondly, because of our vast increases in population it has been necessary for people to get further and further away from inhabited areas and out into the timbered and bushy country.

TINDER DRY
Practically no rain has fallen in NSW since the middle of the year, with the result that the heavy undergrowth has become tinder dry.

A cigarette butt from a speeding car is sufficient to start flames rising from tree to tree, and during the first week the flames were rising 100 feet from the tops of gum trees.

Police men taking a few hours' spell after dealing with record Christmas crowds were called out to fight fires. Servicemen were rushed from barracks to save homes. Radio stations broadcast messages to people at work asking them to immediately leave their jobs and help save their possessions.

As the danger to Sydney increased as it is by a huge green belt stretching from the coast north 60 miles out to the Blue Mountains and back again to the coast on the south, it is not so great as that which faces farmers and graziers inland. They saw a spark or a broken bottle at the right angle, for the sun's rays can start a fire that could sweep through the State destroying hundreds of thousands of sheep, cattle and possibly millions in equipment, offices, sheds and homes before it burns out.

This Christmas has been a record for goodwill, spending crowds and buying, but there are many who fear that before the holidays are over NSW will have suffered one of the worst disasters in history.

HE JUST WON
After ten days of indecision Mr Leslie Bury now finds that he must give away his £7,500 a year job for one worth something like £2,500.

By a distressingly small margin, a majority he has won the seat in Parliament for what should have been the blue-ribbon seat of Wentworth, previously held by Sir Eric Harrison, now High Commissioner in London.

Young Les Bury, who represents Australia and South Africa on the Board of Directors of the World Bank, must have felt something like a champion boxer who, instead of having an easy KO against an amateur opponent, finds himself rather mercilessly battered before getting a points decision.

Having won the rather difficult pre-election fight for Wentworth he was then clapped on the back and told he had a smooth passage to Canberra. Instead he found he had to battle grimly with a number of seasoned independent opponents who at one stage looked like getting the decision. As a political candidate, Bury was nothing out of the box. His opponents, on the other hand, were more than ready in the battle of politics and maybe the fact that he managed to escape in spite of all the liberal stunts of the Wentworth electors.

Having made the grade, nobody has the slightest doubt as to what he will soon pick up.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Just talk to him on any topic—juvenile delinquency, real estate, weight reducing, jelly recipes—anything that comes to your mind!"

John Sebastian's Harmonica Recital

The harmonica is coming to be recognised more and more as an instrument worthy of serious consideration. It can no longer be dismissed as only fit for frivolous occasions or so-called popular music. When a composer so distinguished as Vaughan Williams writes a work especially for the harmonica, then it is time to concede that it is a musical instrument in its own right.

This was borne out by the harmonica recital given last night by Mr John Sebastian at Wah Yan College hall, Hong Kong, presented by Mr. Harry Odell, who has already given Hongkong audiences the opportunity of hearing another virtuoso on the harmonica on a former occasion.

There is no doubt at all that Mr Sebastian is a sound musician of good taste, and an extremely accomplished player of his instrument. He used a microphone, but it was very carefully tuned and adapted, so that at no time was the volume unnaturally loud.

The programme was divided into two distinct parts, the first consisting of classical works originally composed for the flute or violin.

The opening work was a Sonata in F major by an early 18th century Italian composer, Vivaldi, one of 12 Sonatas for the violin. This is a conventional classical work, and Mr Sebastian kept strictly to the solo violin part, playing the melodic line only, with no attempt at decoration.

MUSICAL PURIST
He followed with a Sonata by Bach for unaccompanied flute, consisting of four dance-like movements in the manner of many of Bach's Suites. This again was simply treated; Mr Sebastian is, fortunately, a musical purist and has a proper respect for the music of the masters. In the Bocherini Concerto which followed, he recently discovered a flute Concerto which was given its first New York performance by Mr Sebastian two years ago—he allowed himself for the first time some more florid passages, particularly in the cadenzas which he has composed himself for the work.

The second half of the programme opened with Vaughan Williams' Romance for Harmonica and Piano. From the beginning of this one was convinced that the harmonica is happiest when playing itself, rather than when attempting to imitate another instrument, such as the flute or the violin. The works which followed—Bartok's Rumanian Folk Dances, the arrangement of Debussy's "L'Après-midi d'un Faune" and Germaine's "American in Paris"—emphasised this.

Listening to the thin, clear, rather piercing, never soft tone of the harmonica in the earlier works, one could not help thinking that, still, as the recital went on, it would have sounded pleasant. On the instrument for which it was originally intended. But in the later works, especially the Bartok and the Germaine, the harmonica had come into its own, and Mr Sebastian played

EAGER RESPONSE
Two hundred and seventeen entries have been received from all parts of the world in a competition for a design for a NSW State Opera House. Designs have come from 32 countries and of the 217 entries received, Australian architects have submitted 61. Fifty three designs came from Britain, 49 from European countries and 24 from the United States.

First prize for the successful architect will be £5,000. 2nd £2,000 and the 3rd £1,000.

The Chairman of the Opera House Committee, Mr Havilland, said that the Committee was highly gratified at the response. He added that the volume and quality of the material available provided ample assurance that the winning design will be something really outstanding.

The prize-winning designs will be announced early in February, after which the National Art Gallery will hold a public exhibition of the designs. Site for the suggested Opera House is on the waterfront near Circular Quay and no announcement has been made as to when the work of building it is likely to begin.

Thieves Steal Rings

Two unnamed Chinese entered the first floor of No. 14, Robinson Street, Yuenai, at 11.45 this morning and stole silver gold rings, \$250 in cash and other valuables.

DEFENCE COUNSEL'S ALLEGATION IN MURDER TRIAL

Closing addresses to the Jury in the Ngau Tau Kok paper factory murder trial began before Mr Justice J. R. Gregg in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Crown Counsel submitted that the accused in the case acted with malice aforethought and that it was the Crown's case that the Jury must find accused guilty of murder.

Counsel for the Defence alleged in his submission that the deceased died as a result of improper treatment which he received in the Kowloon Hospital.

On trial is Leung Kuen, 18, odd-job cooler, who is charged with the murder of a factory worker, Ng Koon-kun. Leung is alleged to have stabbed Ng in the neck and back on August 1. Ng died from the neck wound, which turned septic 12 days later.

Both accused and deceased were employed in a paper factory in Ngau Tau Kok.

Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting. Leung is defended by Mr Terence Shurlock, instructed by Mr J. C. Wilman of Johnson, Stokes and Master.

Mr Morley-John told the jury that it was upon the Crown to prove the case beyond reasonable doubt, that was, that they must be sure of the prisoner's guilt before they found him guilty.

Crown Counsel said that none of the facts of the Crown case had been refuted by the Defence.

He said that the Jury must agree from the circumstantial evidence of the case that the accused stabbed the deceased on the morning of August 1. Deceased had two stab wounds in the back and one in the neck.

SERIOUS CRITICISM
"There was evidence of how deceased was taken to Kowloon Hospital and of the medical treatment that he received," said Crown Counsel.

"The Defence levelled very serious criticism at the Hospital and at both Dr Lee and Dr Thomas."

"It was argued that it was unfortunate that the deceased was released from Hospital when he was, but you must remember that he appeared to be in perfectly good health," he said.

Mr Morley-John continued: "You heard Dr Thomas, a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of London and Edinburgh say that every day the medical profession must take calculated risks. He urged that members of the Jury as men of the world, to apply common sense to such criticism."

He would say no more about the matter because so far as the case was concerned, all that was irrelevant, completely irrelevant, if the Jury were satisfied from the medical evidence that the deceased died as a result of poisoning from that wound. The medical evidence was that the deceased died of sepsis, which was poison from that wound (in the neck), he said.

Medical evidence of both Dr Lee and Dr Thomas was that infection entered the wound at the time of the stabbing.

Mr Morley-John said that Dr Thomas had stated that if no treatment had been given at all, deceased would have died for the same reason, that was, sepsis from the wound.

NO DENIAL
Referring to the statement by the accused in answer to the charge, Mr Morley-John said that nowhere in the evidence did the accused deny the charge.

He submitted that, if, as a fact, the Jury found that the accused stabbed the deceased and that as a result of the stab wound and the poisoning in that wound the deceased died, then the accused was guilty of homicide.

He said that in his opening of the case he defined murder as where a person of sound memory and discretion, unlawfully killed another with malice aforethought and death followed within a year and a day he was guilty of murder. He submitted that if the Jury were satisfied that the accused stabbed the deceased and that he had the intention either to cause death or to cause grievous bodily harm to the deceased, then the accused was guilty of murder.

In his final address to the Jury, Mr Shurlock said that no one in that factory actually saw the prisoner stab the deceased on the morning of August 1. The evidence adduced by the Crown was circumstantial evidence of some kind, known as indirect evidence, that was evidence from which the Jury were entitled to draw certain inferences.

On that morning only one person saw the accused according to the evidence, the factory cook, Wong Yee, who said that he saw the accused on the morning of August 1.



A big welcome goes from this column to the biggest fan-name ever to come to Hong Kong. Benny Goodman arrives tomorrow after a tour of the Far East that has reaped a royal award and public applause. He comes with a group of musicians worthy of a Goodman line-up and, arriving at a time when the Colony needs a big name to brighten up the desert that is alive entertainment.

The crowds that will turn up at the Empire Theatre should be noted by local promoters. There are, it seems, quite a lot of individual acts prepared to appear at night-clubs in town. These same would no doubt accept bookings for stage shows. There are enough around in the Colony of cinema road house for any well established artist who has done anything at all on disc.

Benny Goodman is a bigger name than most but then the prices are a little high. Others could be presented at lower prices and the public would go.

THE YEAR PAST

Looking back through the grooves to the beginning of 1956 one thing stands out for the exclusion of almost all other record topics. The record business owes a great deal of its volume to the emergence of rock and roll. There have been fortunes made by the purveyors of this new rhythm and they are all too aware of the fact that their popularity will wane. Thus the flood of disc and film.

Bill Haley and his Comets have been around for a long time but not until rock and roll did he scale the dizzy heights.

Freddy Bell and his Bell Boys were unheard of until rock and the Platters have come up the same way.

The spurs of records by these and similar artists have constituted a great proportion of the local business and, in a way, a "Diamond" and "Wing" man in town has a lot of time for the new rhythm. His ability to put pressings on the market soon after the song has caught on in America has pleased the local fans no end.

Nothing much new has come up. A few of the old favourites have faded. Little is heard nowadays of Guy Mitchell, Rosemary Clooney, Vic Damone or Pat Boone.

Doris Day has been busy on film but in her "Que Sera" disc had one of the "biggest hits" of the year.

Elvis Presley has made his mark and with Bill Haley shares the responsibility for the popularity of rock.

No progress was made during the year as far as getting British artists into the local hit parades and reports from the UK indicate that the trend is still towards imitation of the American stars.

Mario Lanza was seen by his fans in a film and reports are that it did not do him much good. Now the news is that a new tenor is on his way. Oreste is the name and he hails from Malta. He is not a bass but a tenor, and he has an engaging personality. From what I have heard of his voice he can give Lanza competition on his own ground and it may be this fact will give Mario pause for thought.

THE TOP FOR TEENS

Without claiming that these are the ten tunes most purchased by teen fans during the year, the following are the first ten mentioned when I asked some teen-agers which they remembered.

"Ding Dong"—"Rock Around the Clock"—"Heartbreak Hotel"—"I Want You, I Need You, I Love You"—"The Great Pretender"—"My Prayer"—"Stand-By—On The Corner"—"The Wayward Wind"—"Que Sera"—and, surprisingly, "Getting to Know You."

A final word about the film that has had most effect on record sales. "The King and I" was full of tunes that had been hits a few years ago. After the film had been shown in the Colony, two songs were slipping back into the local hit-parades. "Getting to Know You" was one of them. The other was "Shall We Dance?" Neither are rock and roll tunes. There is still hope for a good tune. They will certainly continue to slip back into the local hit-parades and where all the rock tunes are forgotten such melodies as these will still be played.

By Henry Lee

Fatal Accident: Driver Gets 2 Years

As a result of a fatal traffic accident in which a Chinese woman was knocked down by a car and later died in hospital, 23-year-old Chui Kwong, of 124, Mau Tau Wei Road was sentenced to two years imprisonment by Mr J. T. Morris at Kowloon Court this morning.

The defendant was also disqualified from holding a driver's licence for two years.

The prosecution said that on the night of November 12, last year, defendant was driving a private car in Nathan Road from south to north.

At the junction of Argyle Street, he disobeyed the traffic light and knocked down a 64-year-old woman, Lau Chat, who was in the pedestrian crossing.

The woman was thrown on to the bonnet of the car and carried to a distance of 60 feet before she fell on to the street. She received severe injuries and was detained in hospital where she died a few days later.

Defendant who pleaded guilty, stated that he did not disobey the traffic signal but unintentionally knocked down the woman.

He said he had a family of five and asked the magistrate to impose a fine instead of a prison sentence.

BIG AIRLINER ARRIVES

One of the largest commercial airliners in the world today, the Lockheed Super-C, 44-1, arrived here this morning on a proving flight from Bombay flying Air India International colours.

The Rani of Agwa will stay in the Colony for three days before returning to India.

During the halt here a four-day flight will be given around the Colony for travel agents and Press representatives.

Commander A. C. Gasser, Technical Director at A.I.'s head office in Bombay, said that they had an excellent trip from Bombay to Hong Kong.